§408.27

She reenrolls in July 1981. The months to be included in determining the amount of premium increase are May 1975 through March 1977 (23 months) and April 1981 through July 1981 (4 months) for a total of 27 months. The 31 months from September 1978 through March 1981 may not be counted because Ms. C was prevented from reenrolling by the two-enrollment limitation in effect before April 1, 1981. For Ms. C, the standard monthly premium would be increased by 20 percent.

[52 FR 48115, Dec. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4159, Feb. 12, 1988]

§ 408.27 Rounding the monthly premium.

Any monthly premium that is not a multiple of 10 cents is rounded to the nearest multiple of 10 cents, and any odd mulitple of 5 cents is rounded to the next higher multiple of 10 cents.

[52 FR 48115, Dec. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4159, Feb. 12, 1988]

§ 408.28 Increased premiums due to the income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA).

Beginning January 1, 2007, Medicare beneficiaries must pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount in addition to the Part B (SMI) standard monthly premium, plus any applicable increase for late enrollment or reenrollment, if the beneficiary's modified adjusted gross income exceeds the threshold amounts specified in 20 CFR 418.1115.

[73 FR 36469, June 27, 2008]

Subpart C—Deduction From Monthly Benefits

$\$\,408.40$ Deduction from monthly benefits: Basic rules.

- (a) Deduction from monthly benefits. (1) Enrollees who are receiving monthly benefits do not have the option of paying by direct remittance to avoid deduction.
- (2) If the enrollee is entitled to more than one type of monthly benefit, the order of priority for deduction is as follows:
 - (i) Railroad retirement benefits.
 - (ii) Social security benefits.
 - (iii) Civil service annuities.
- (b) Deduction from initial or reinstated benefits. When an enrollee receives a monthly benefit check after an initial

award or after a period of suspension, that check is, if administratively feasible, reduced or increased to deduct unpaid premiums or refund premiums paid in advance by direct remittance.

(c) Ongoing deductions. The premium for each month is deducted from the cash benefit for the preceding month, e.g., the premium for March is deducted from the benefit for February, which is paid at the beginning of March.

§ 408.42 Deduction from railroad retirement benefits.

- (a) Responsibility for deductions. If an enrollee is entitled to railroad retirement benefits, his or her SMI premiums are deducted from those benefits by the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) even though he or she is also entitled to social security benefits or a civil service annuity, or both.
- (b) Action when benefits are suspended. If the railroad retirement benefits are suspended, the RRB sends premium notices requesting direct remittance, to be made in accordance with the rules set forth in Subpart D of this part.

§ 408.43 Deduction from social security benefits.

SSA, acting as CMS's agent, deducts the premiums from the monthly social security benefits if the enrollee is not entitled to railroad retirement benefits. (If the benefit is less than the monthly premium, the benefit is withheld and the enrollee is required to pay the balance through direct remittance.)

§ 408.44 Deduction from civil service annuities.

- (a) Responsibility for deductions. If an enrollee is not entitled to railroad retirement benefits or social security benefits, and is receiving a civil service annuity, the premiums are deducted from that annuity by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on the basis of a notice from SSA indicating that the annuitant is entitled to SMI.
- (b) Deduction of spouse's premiums. If the annuitant's spouse is also enrolled for SMI and is not entitled to a civil service annuity or to social security or railroad retirement benefits, and the annuitant gives written consent, OPM